



Reporting Standard GRS 112.0

Determination of Capital Base

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard sets out the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to the determination of a general insurer's capital base.

It includes associated specific instructions and must be read in conjunction with *Reporting Standard GRS 001 Reporting Requirements* (GRS 001), including the general instruction guide, *Prudential Standard GPS 110 Capital Adequacy* (GPS 110) and *Prudential Standard GPS 112 Capital Adequacy: Measurement of Capital* (GPS 112).

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Purpose

2. The information reported to APRA under this Reporting Standard is used by APRA for the purpose of prudential supervision including assessing compliance with the capital standards.

Application and commencement

3. This Reporting Standard applies to all general insurers authorised under the *Insurance Act 1973* (insurers). This Reporting Standard applies for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2023.

Information required

4. An insurer must provide APRA with the information required by this Reporting Standard for each reporting period.

Method of submission

5. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to APRA:
 - (a) in electronic format using an electronic method available on APRA's website; or

- (b) by a method notified by APRA prior to submission.

Reporting periods and due dates

6. Subject to paragraph 7, an insurer must provide the information required by this Reporting Standard:
 - (a) in respect of each quarter based on the financial year of the insurer; and
 - (b) in respect of each financial year of the insurer.

Note: The annual information required from an insurer by paragraphs 4, 5 and 6(b), together with certain annual information required by other reporting standards, will form part of the insurer's yearly statutory accounts within the meaning of section 3 of the Insurance Act. This means that the information must be audited in accordance with paragraph 49J(1)(a) of the Insurance Act. Under subsection 49J(3), the principal auditor of the insurer must give the insurer a certificate relating to the yearly statutory accounts, and that certificate must contain statements of the auditor's opinions on the matters required by the prudential standards to be dealt with in the certificate.

7. If, having regard to the particular circumstances of an insurer, APRA considers it necessary or desirable to obtain information more or less frequently than as provided by subparagraph 6(a) or 6(b), APRA may, by notice in writing, change the reporting periods, or specify reporting periods, for the particular insurer.
8. The information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of an insurer must be provided to APRA:
 - (a) in the case of quarterly information, within 20 business days after the end of the reporting period to which the information relates;
 - (b) in the case of annual information, within three months after the end of the reporting period to which the information relates; or
 - (c) in the case of information provided in accordance with paragraph 7, within the time specified by notice in writing.

Note: Paragraph 49L(1)(a) of the Insurance Act provides that the auditor's certificate required under subsection 49J(3) of that Act must be lodged with APRA in accordance with the prudential standards. The prudential standards provide that the certificate must be submitted to APRA together with the yearly statutory accounts. Accordingly, the auditor's certificate relating to the annual information referred to in subparagraph 6(b) must be provided to APRA by the time specified in GRS 001 (unless an extension of time is granted under GRS 001).

9. APRA may, in writing, grant an insurer an extension of a due date in paragraph 8, in which case the new due date will be the date on the notice of extension.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, if the due date for a particular reporting period falls on a day other than a usual business day, an insurer is nonetheless required to submit the information required no later than the due date.

Quality control

10. The information provided by an insurer under this Reporting Standard must be the product of systems, processes and controls that have been reviewed and tested by the Appointed Auditor of the insurer. This will require the Appointed Auditor to review and

test the insurer's systems, processes and controls designed to enable the insurer to report reliable financial information to APRA. This review and testing must be done on:

- (a) an annual basis or more frequently if necessary to enable the Appointed Auditor to form an opinion on the reliability and accuracy of data; and
 - (b) at least a limited assurance engagement consistent with professional standards and guidance notes issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board as may be amended from time to time, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the requirements of *Prudential Standard GPS 310 Audit and Related Matters*.
11. All information provided by an insurer under this Reporting Standard must be subject to systems, processes and controls developed by the insurer for the internal review and authorisation of that information. It is the responsibility of the Board and senior management of the insurer to ensure that an appropriate set of policies and procedures for the authorisation of data submitted to APRA is in place.

Authorisation

12. When an officer, or agent, of an insurer provides the information required by this Reporting Standard using an electronic format the officer, or agent, must digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to APRA.
13. If the information required by this Reporting Standard is provided by an agent who submits the information on the insurer's behalf, the insurer must:
- (a) obtain from the agent a copy of the completed information provided to APRA; and
 - (b) retain the completed copy.
14. An officer, or agent, of an insurer who submits the information under this Reporting Standard for, or on behalf of, the insurer must be authorised by either:
- (a) the Principal Executive Officer of the insurer; or
 - (b) the Chief Financial Officer of the insurer.

Variations

15. APRA may, by written notice to the insurer, vary the reporting requirements of this Reporting Standard in relation to that insurer.

Transition

16. An insurer must report under the old reporting standard in respect of a transitional reporting period. For these purposes:

old reporting standard means the reporting standard revoked in the determination making this Reporting Standard; and

transitional reporting period means a reporting period under the old reporting standard:

- (a) which commenced before 1 July 2023; and
- (b) in relation to which the insurer was required, under the old reporting standard, to report by a date on or after the date of revocation of the old reporting standard.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, if an insurer was required to report under an old reporting standard, and the reporting documents were due before the date of revocation of the old reporting standard, the insurer is still required to provide any overdue reporting documents in accordance with the old reporting standard.

Interpretation

17. In this Reporting Standard:

- (a) unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions have the meanings given to them in GPS 001; and
- (b) the following definitions are applicable:

Appointed Auditor means an auditor appointed under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the Insurance Act;

APRA-authorised reinsurer means an insurer carrying on reinsurance business. For the purposes of this definition, a Lloyd's underwriter as defined under the Insurance Act is an APRA-authorised reinsurer if it carries on reinsurance business. The Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation is also an APRA-authorised reinsurer for the purposes of this definition;

capital standards means the prudential standards which relate to capital adequacy as defined in GPS 001;

Chief Financial Officer means the chief financial officer of the insurer, by whatever name called;

financial year means the financial year (within the meaning in the *Corporations Act 2001*) of the insurer;

foreign insurer means a foreign general insurer within the meaning of the Insurance Act;

Note: A reference to a 'branch' or 'branch operation' is a reference to the Australian operations of a foreign insurer.

general instruction guide refers to the general instruction guide set out in Attachment A of GRS 001;

Insurance Act means the *Insurance Act 1973*;

insurer means a general insurer within the meaning of section 11 of the Insurance Act;

Note: In this Reporting Standard, a reference to an 'authorised insurer', 'authorised insurance entity' or 'licensed insurer' is a reference to an insurer, and a reference to an 'authorised reinsurance entity' is a reference to an insurer whose business consists only of undertaking liability by way of reinsurance.

non-APRA-authorised reinsurer means any reinsurer that is not an APRA-authorised reinsurer;

Principal Executive Officer means the principal executive officer of the insurer, by whatever name called, and whether or not he or she is a member of the governing board of the insurer; and

reporting period means a period mentioned in subparagraph 6(a) or 6(b) or, if applicable, paragraph 7.

18. Unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to an Act, Prudential Standard, Reporting Standard, Australian Accounting or Auditing Standard is a reference to the instrument as in force from time to time.

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General instructions

Reporting tables

Tables described in this reporting standard list each of the data fields required to be reported. The data fields are listed sequentially in the column order that they will appear in the reported data set. Constraints on the data that can be reported for each field have also been provided.

Definitions

Terms in ***bold italics*** are defined in this Definitions section of these instructions.

A

<i>Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves</i>	<p>This is the sum of all other comprehensive income and disclosed reserves and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>unrealised gains or losses recognised on balance sheet;</i> • <i>reserves from equity-settled share-based payments;</i> • <i>foreign currency translation reserve;</i> • <i>general reserve;</i> • <i>cumulative unrealised gains or losses on hedges offsetting gains or losses in Common Equity Tier 1 Capital;</i> and • <i>other gains and losses in accumulated comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves.</i>
<i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>	<p>This is the value of instruments issued by the reporting insurer that meet the criteria for inclusion in <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> in accordance with GPS 112, and which are not included in <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>. This is net of regulatory adjustments specified in GPS 112.</p> <p><i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments;</i> • <i>adjustments and exclusions to Additional Tier 1 Capital;</i> • <i>transitional Additional Tier 1 Capital;</i> and • <i>excess mutual equity interests;</i> <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>holdings of own Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments;</i> and • <i>adjustments to Additional Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Tier 2 capital.</i>
<i>Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments</i>	<p>This is the value of capital instruments issued by the reporting insurer that meet the eligibility criteria for <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> but not the criteria for the higher quality capital, i.e. <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>

<i>Adjusted net assets in Australia</i>	<p>This is the amount of net assets, deemed as being inside Australia, after the deductions for capital adequacy purposes determined in accordance with <i>Prudential Standard GPS 120 Assets in Australia</i> (GPS 120).</p> <p><i>Adjusted net assets in Australia</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>net assets in Australia (before deductions)</i>; and • <i>adjustments and exclusions to adjusted net assets in Australia</i> <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>total deductions for assets specifically excluded from being considered inside Australia.</i>
<i>Adjustments and exclusions to Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>	This is the amount of adjustments applied to <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> that is specific to the application of the requirements in GPS 112.
<i>Adjustments and exclusions to adjusted net assets in Australia</i>	This is the amount of regulatory adjustments applied to the <i>adjusted net assets in Australia</i> that are specific to the application of the requirements in GPS 120.
<i>Adjustments and exclusions to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>	This is the amount of adjustments applied to the <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> that are specific to the application of the requirements in GPS 112.
<i>Adjustments and exclusions to Tier 2 Capital</i>	This is the amount of adjustments applied to the <i>Tier 2 Capital</i> that are specific to the application of the requirements in GPS 112.
<i>Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Tier 2 Capital</i>	This is the value of any deductions (refer to GPS 112) from <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> due to a shortfall in <i>Tier 2 Capital</i> to absorb required deductions from this category of capital.
<i>Adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>	This is the value, as at the relevant date, of any deductions (refer to GPS 112) from <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> due to a shortfall in <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> to absorb required deductions from this category of capital.
<i>Adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting</i>	This is the value of aggregate adjustments to <i>retained earnings</i> due to changes in accounting policies or accounting treatment.

<i>policies / standards</i>	
<i>Aggregate of amounts transferred from parent entity</i>	Report the value of funds received and allocated to <i>retained earnings</i> during the reporting period. This item refers only to funds that are capital contributions from the parent entity and are not required to be repaid.
<i>Aggregate of amounts transferred to parent entity</i>	Report the amount of dividends or funds transferred to the parent entity during the reporting period.
<i>Amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i>	<p>This is the value of <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i>. This includes reinsurance premiums that are due to be paid, all unpaid instalment reinsurance premiums, reinsurer's portion of recoveries and salvage, and commissions due to reinsurers. This also includes deposits withheld from reinsurers.</p> <p>For reinsurance contracts held, if there is a legal right of set-off within the underlying reinsurance contracts, report the amount after set-off against other amounts receivable from the reinsurer under that reinsurance contract. If the amount is a net receivable position from the reinsurer, report the amount under <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i>. If there is not a legal right of set-off, report the amount payable without set-off. Also refer to the definition of <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i>.</p> <p><i>Amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i> is netted against reinsurance contract assets or added to reinsurance contract liabilities under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed in insurance liabilities determined under <i>Prudential Standard GPS 340 Insurance Liability Valuation</i> (GPS 340) to avoid double counting.</p>
<i>Amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i>	<p>This is the value of <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i>. This includes reinsurance recoverables on paid claims.</p> <p>For reinsurance contracts held, if there is a legal right of set-off within the underlying reinsurance contracts, report the amount after set-off against other amounts payable to the reinsurer under that reinsurance contract. If the amount is a net payable position to the reinsurer, report the amount under <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i>. If there is not a legal right of set-off, report the receivable amount without set-off. Also refer to the definition of <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i>.</p> <p><i>Amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i> is netted against reinsurance contract liabilities or added to reinsurance contract assets under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed insurance liabilities determined under GPS 340 to avoid double counting.</p>

<i>Amounts transferred to / from reserves</i>	This is the value, for the relevant period, of funds that have been transferred to (from) <i>retained earnings</i> from (to) reserves.
<i>Assets under a fixed or floating charge</i>	<p>This is the value of assets of the reporting insurer that are under a fixed or floating charge, mortgage or other security to the extent of the indebtedness secured on those assets. This deduction may be reduced by the amount of any liability for the charge that is recognised on the reporting insurer's balance sheet.</p> <p>Where the security exclusively supports a reporting insurer's insurance liabilities (valued in accordance with GPS 340), the deduction only applies to the amount by which the fair value of the charged assets exceeds the reporting insurer's supported insurance liabilities.</p>

C

<i>Capital base</i>	<p>The capital base relates to the amount of capital eligible for the purpose of meeting the Prudential Capital Requirement as set out in GPS 110.</p> <p>For reporting insurers that are not Category C insurers, the <i>capital base</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tier 1 Capital</i>; and • <i>Tier 2 Capital</i>. <p>For Category C insurers the <i>capital base</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>adjusted net assets in Australia</i> <p>i.e. the amount of the net assets that are deemed as being inside Australia in accordance with GPS 120.</p>
<i>Cash flow hedge reserves relating to hedging of items not recorded at fair value</i>	This is the value of cash flow hedge reserves that relate to the hedging items that are not recorded at fair value on the balance sheet (including projected cash flows).
<i>Claims payable</i>	<p>This is the value of <i>claims payable</i>, which reflects claims due but not paid.</p> <p>For inwards reinsurance business, where there is a legal right of set-off within the underlying reinsurance contract, report under this item if the amount after set-off results in a net payable position to the cedant. If there is not a legal right of set-off, report the amount payable without set-off. Also refer to the definition of <i>premiums receivable</i>.</p> <p><i>Claims payable</i> is netted against insurance contract assets or added to insurance contract liabilities under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed in insurance liabilities determined under GPS 340 to avoid double counting.</p>

<p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i></p>	<p>This is the highest quality component of capital held by the reporting insurer as determined under the eligibility characteristics set out in GPS 112, net of all regulatory adjustments.</p> <p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>paid-up ordinary shares;</i> • <i>mutual equity interests;</i> • <i>retained earnings;</i> • <i>undistributed current year earnings;</i> • <i>accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves;</i> • <i>net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities;</i> • <i>regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts receivables;</i> and • <i>adjustments and exclusions to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts payables;</i> and • <i>regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital.</i>
<p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio</i></p>	<p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital;</i> <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount.</i>
<p><i>Cost of reinsurance for future business not yet written</i></p>	<p>This is the amount of the total cost of reinsurance that relates to business that has not yet been written. This amount represents the cover that an insurer has under a particular reinsurance contract, which is available for future business, written up to the end of the reinsurance contract. This amount can be used to increase the surplus (or decrease the deficit) in the <i>PL surplus / (deficit)</i>.</p> <p>Amounts must not be included in this item where the underlying reinsurance arrangement does not comply with the threshold levels of reinsurance documentation set out in GPS 112 or the governing law requirements set out in <i>Prudential Standard GPS 230 Reinsurance Management</i> (GPS 230).</p>
<p><i>Cumulative unrealised gains or losses on hedges offsetting gains or losses in Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i></p>	<p>This is the cumulative unrealised gains or losses on hedges offsetting the gains or losses of components of <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p> <p>This includes cumulative unrealised gains or losses on effective cash flow hedges as defined in the Australian Accounting Standards and any fair value gains or losses on derivatives representing effective economic hedges of assets.</p>

D

<i>Deficit in defined benefit superannuation fund</i>	This is the amount of deficit (if any) in a defined benefit superannuation fund where the reporting insurer is an employer-sponsor.
<i>Dividends declared or paid</i>	Report dividends which are declared or paid by the reporting insurer. A dividend is the amount paid out of a company's profits to its shareholders (interim and final dividend). The annual dividend equals the final dividend plus the interim dividend if declared.

E

<i>Eligible Tier 2 Capital instruments</i>	This is the value of capital instruments issued by the reporting insurer that meet the eligibility criteria for <i>Tier 2 Capital</i> in GPS 112.
<i>Excess mutual equity interests</i>	<p>This is the value of any <i>mutual equity interests</i> that are above the limit specified in GPS 112 (that is, the value of any <i>mutual equity interests</i> on issue that are not eligible for inclusion in <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>).</p> <p>For the purposes of this item, only include proceeds of issues that have been received by the issuer. Any partly paid issue is reported only to the extent that it has been paid-up.</p>
<i>Excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i>	<p>This is the amount of deferred tax assets (DTA) in excess of deferred tax liabilities (DTL) of the reporting insurer as per the requirements of GPS 112</p> <p>The DTA and DTL must include any tax effect arising from the accounts receivables and accounts payables adjustments and the technical provisions in surplus / (deficit) of GPS 340 liabilities. For example, the DTA must be increased by any tax benefit arising from these adjustments whereas, the DTL must be increased by any tax liability arising from the adjustments.</p>

F

<i>Fair value adjustments</i>	A regulated institution must deduct the difference between fair value and the reported value of each asset as per the requirements of GPS 112.
<i>Fair value gains and losses from changes in own creditworthiness</i>	This is the net unrealised gains (or losses) from changes in the fair values of the liabilities that arise due to changes in creditworthiness of the reporting insurer.
<i>Foreign currency translation reserve</i>	This is the value of the reserve relating to exchange rate differences arising on translation of assets and liabilities to the presentation currency in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

G

General reserve	General reserves are created from the appropriation of profits by the reporting insurer after the payment of all dividends and tax.
Goodwill	This is the value of goodwill , as per GPS 112, net of adjustments to profit or loss reflecting changes arising from any impairment. This item also includes the goodwill attributable to certain categories of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the reporting insurer as per GPS 112.
GRS 300.0 assets in Australia	This represents the reporting insurer's assets which are to be treated as assets in Australia under the Insurance Act reported under <i>Reporting Standard GRS 300.0 Statement of Financial Position</i> (GRS 300.0).
GRS 300.0 liabilities in Australia	This represents the reporting insurer's liabilities which are to be treated as liabilities in Australia under the Insurance Act reported under GRS 300.0.

H

Head office transfers declared or paid	Report any head office transfers declared or paid that are not reported in aggregate of amounts transferred to parent entity .
Holdings of own Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments	This is the total effective own holdings of Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments issued by the reporting insurer unless exempted by APRA or eliminated under Australian Accounting Standards.
Holdings of own Common Equity Tier 1 Capital instruments	This is the value, as at the relevant date, of the reporting insurer's holdings of its own Common Equity Tier 1 Capital instruments unless exempted by APRA or eliminated under Australian Accounting Standards. This item must also include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> capital instruments the reporting insurer could be contractually obliged to purchase; and unused portion of the limits agreed with APRA as per the requirements of GPS 112.
Holdings of own Tier 2 Capital instruments	This is the total effective holdings of own eligible Tier 2 Capital instruments that were issued by the reporting insurer unless exempted by APRA or eliminated under Australian Accounting Standards.

L

Liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to	This is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRS 300.0 liabilities in Australia; and
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<i>insurance liabilities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts payables inside Australia</i> <p>less the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities inside Australia;</i> and <i>regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts receivables inside Australia.</i>
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M

<i>Mutual equity interests</i>	<p>This is the value of all mutual equity interests on issue up to a maximum limit of 25 percent of the reporting insurer's total <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> before applying regulatory adjustments.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item, only include proceeds of issues that have been received by the issuer. Any partly paid issue is reported only to the extent that it has been paid-up.</p>
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N

<i>Net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i>	<p>For a non-category C insurer, this is <i>net assets</i> as reported in the balance sheet after deducting for any equity components classified as <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p> <p>For a category C insurer, <i>net assets</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>GRS 300.0 assets in Australia</i> <p>minus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>GRS 300.0 liabilities in Australia.</i>
<i>Net assets in Australia (before deductions)</i>	<p>This is the amount of <i>net assets</i>, deemed as being inside Australia, after adding or deducting the net surplus / deficit related to insurance liabilities, but before any deductions excluded for capital adequacy purposes and determined in accordance with GPS 120.</p> <p>This is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>GRS 300 assets in Australia;</i> <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities.</i>

<i>Net assets plus Additional Tier 1 Capital ratio</i>	<p>For a non-category C insurer, <i>net assets plus Additional Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>; and • <i>net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount.</i>
<i>Net assets ratio</i>	<p>For a non-category C insurer, <i>net assets ratio</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount.</i>
<i>Net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i>	<p>This is the total technical provisions in surplus or deficit of those required by GPS 340. Technical provisions refer to the accounting insurance and reinsurance liabilities and assets.</p> <p><i>Net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>OCL surplus / (deficit)</i>; • <i>PL surplus / (deficit)</i>; and • <i>cost of reinsurance for future business not yet written</i>; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>tax effect of net OCL and PL surplus / (deficit).</i>
<i>Non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i>	<p>This is the value of non-reinsurance recoveries on paid claims.</p> <p><i>Non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i> is netted against insurance contract liabilities or added to insurance contract assets under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed in insurance liabilities determined under GPS 340 to avoid double counting.</p>

O

<i>OCL surplus / (deficit)</i>	<p>For incurred claims, this is the insurance and reinsurance contract liabilities after deducting insurance and reinsurance contract assets determined under Australian Accounting Standards in surplus (positive figure) or deficit (negative figure) to the net outstanding claims liabilities determined under GPS 340.</p>
<i>Other adjustments to net assets in Australia</i>	<p>This is the value of deductions from assets in Australia that the reporting insurer must make as required under any prudential standards other than GPS 112.</p>

<i>Other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i>	<p><i>Other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i> reflects any other amounts due but not paid relating to insurance contracts. This may include (but is not limited to) levies, taxes, rebates, fees and commissions.</p> <p><i>Other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i> is netted against insurance contract assets or added to insurance contract liabilities under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed in insurance liabilities determined under GPS 340 to avoid double counting.</p>
<i>Other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i>	<p><i>Other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i> reflects any other amounts due but not received relating to insurance contracts. This may include (but is not limited to) levies, taxes, rebates, fees and commissions.</p> <p><i>Other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i> is netted against insurance contract liabilities or added to insurance contract assets under AASB 17.</p> <p>This must exclude any amount already allowed in insurance liabilities determined under GPS 340 to avoid double counting.</p>
<i>Other Common Equity Tier 1 Capital adjustments</i>	<p>This is the value of deductions from <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> that the reporting insurer must make as required under any prudential standards other than GPS 112.</p>
<i>Other gains and losses in accumulated comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves</i>	<p>This is the value of any <i>other gains and losses in accumulated comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves</i> that may be specified in writing by APRA as per GPS 112.</p>
<i>Other intangible assets</i>	<p>This is the value of intangible assets, other than <i>goodwill</i>, as per GPS 112, net of adjustments to profit or loss reflecting changes arising from any impairment and amortisation. The amounts reported must be net of any associated deferred tax liability that would be extinguished if the assets involved become impaired or derecognised under Australian Accounting Standards.</p> <p>This item also includes the intangible assets attributable to certain categories of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the reporting insurer as per GPS 112.</p>
<i>Other retained earnings movements</i>	<p>For a non-category C insurer, this consists of all other <i>retained earnings movements</i> not specifically categorised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company;</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards;</i> • <i>amounts transferred to / from reserve; or</i> • <i>dividends declared or paid.</i> <p>For a category C insurer, this consists of all other retained profit movements not specifically categorised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company;</i> • <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards;</i> • <i>amounts transferred to / from reserves;</i> • <i>aggregate of amounts transferred from parent entity;</i> • <i>aggregate of amounts transferred to parent entity; or</i> • <i>head office transfers declared or paid.</i>
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P

<i>Paid-up ordinary shares</i>	This represents paid-up ordinary shares issued by the reporting insurer that meet the criteria for classification as ordinary shares for regulatory purposes in accordance with GPS 112.
<i>PL surplus / (deficit)</i>	For remaining coverage, this is the insurance and reinsurance contract liabilities after deducting insurance and reinsurance contract assets determined under Australian Accounting Standards in surplus (positive figure) or deficit (negative figure) to the net premiums liabilities determined under GPS 340.
<i>Premiums receivable</i>	<p>This is the value of unpaid premiums in relation to direct insurance business and inwards reinsurance business. Unpaid premiums include premiums that are due to be received, unpaid premiums available for collection, and premiums not yet available for collection. Insurers must include all unpaid instalment premiums.</p> <p>This amount includes unpaid premiums in relation to unclosed business. Unclosed business refers to business written close to the balance date where acceptance of risk is prior to the balance date but there is insufficient information to accurately identify the business. This includes insurance policies that have not been processed, but for which a reporting insurer is liable at the valuation date.</p> <p>Premiums should be gross of reinsurance and commissions, before profit share rebates, and inclusive of stamp duty, policy fees, loadings and discounts.</p> <p>For inwards reinsurance business, if there is a legal right of set-off within the underlying reinsurance contract, report the amount after set-off against other amounts payable to the cedant under that reinsurance contract. If the amount is a net payable position to the cedant, report the amount under claims payable. If there is not a legal right of set-off, report the amount receivable without set-off. Also refer to the definition of <i>claims payable</i>.</p>

	<p>Premiums receivable is netted against insurance contract liabilities or added to insurance contract assets under AASB 17.</p> <p>Premiums receivable must be reduced by the amount that is likely to become uncollectable in the future.</p>
Premiums receivable expected to be received in 6 months or less	This represents premiums receivable that are expected to be received in 6 months or less as at the reporting date (e.g. from insurance brokers or other intermediaries).
Premiums receivable expected to be received in more than 6 months	This represents premiums receivable that are expected to be received in more than 6 months as at the reporting date (e.g. from insurance brokers or other intermediaries).
Premiums receivable on unclosed business	This represents premiums receivable for business written close to the balance date where acceptance of the risk is prior to the balance date, but there is insufficient information to accurately identify this business.
Prescribed capital amount	Prescribed capital amount is defined in GPS 110.
Prescribed capital amount coverage	<p>For a non-category C insurer, prescribed capital amount coverage is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital base <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prescribed capital amount. <p>For a category C insurer, prescribed capital amount coverage is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjusted net assets in Australia <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prescribed capital amount.

<i>Prescribed capital amount coverage (net assets)</i>	<p>For a non-category C insurer, <i>prescribed capital amount coverage (net assets)</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital;</i> • <i>Tier 2 Capital;</i> and • <i>net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount.</i> <p>For a category C insurer, <i>prescribed capital amount coverage (net assets)</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount.</i>
<i>Profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company</i>	Report this item in accordance with AASB 101.81B (a) (ii).

R

<i>Reduction in retained earnings on share buy back</i>	This is the value of the reduction in the reporting insurer's <i>retained earnings</i> due to the buy back, or repurchase, of shares on issue during the relevant period. This represents the portion of the consideration used for share buy backs that is allocated to <i>retained earnings</i> .
<i>Regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts payables inside Australia</i>	<p>These are adjustments to be added to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> relating to accounts payables, net of tax effects.</p> <p><i>Regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts payable inside Australia</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>claims payable</i> inside Australia; • <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i> inside Australia; and • <i>other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i> inside Australia; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>reversal of tax impact of payables</i> inside Australia.
<i>Regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts</i>	These are adjustments to be deducted from <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> relating to accounts receivables, net of tax effects.

<i>receivables inside Australia</i>	<p><i>Regulatory adjustments for accounts receivable capital for account receivables</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>premiums receivable</i> inside Australia; • <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i> inside Australia; • <i>non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i> inside Australia; and • <i>other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i> inside Australia; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>reversal of tax impact of receivables</i> inside Australia.
<i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts payables</i>	<p>These are adjustments to be deducted from <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> relating to accounts payables, net of tax effects.</p> <p><i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts payables</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>claims payable</i>; • <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i>; and • <i>other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i>; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>reversal of tax impact of payables</i>.
<i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts receivables</i>	<p>These are adjustments to be added to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> relating to accounts receivables, net of tax effects.</p> <p><i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for account receivables</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>premiums receivable</i>; • <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i>; • <i>non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i>; • <i>other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i>; and <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>reversal of tax impact of receivables</i>.
<i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>	<p>This is the total of all regulatory adjustments applied to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> specified in GPS 112.</p> <p><i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>holdings of own Common Equity Tier 1 Capital instruments</i>; • <i>cash flow hedge reserves relating to hedging of items not recorded at fair value</i>; • <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i>; • <i>fair value gains and losses from changes in own creditworthiness</i>; • <i>goodwill</i>; • <i>other intangible assets</i>; • <i>surplus in defined benefit superannuation fund</i>; • <i>deficit in defined benefit superannuation fund</i>;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>reinsurance assets related to reinsurance contracts that do not meet the reinsurance documentation test;</i> • <i>reinsurance assets receivable under reinsurance contracts that do not meet governing law requirements;</i> • <i>regulatory capital requirement of investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates;</i> • <i>assets under a fixed or floating charge;</i> • <i>fair value adjustments;</i> • <i>adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Additional Tier 1 Capital;</i> and • <i>other Common Equity Tier 1 Capital adjustments.</i>
<i>Regulatory capital requirement of investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates</i>	This is the deduction for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates that are subject to regulatory capital requirements as detailed in GPS 112.
<i>Reinsurance assets receivable under reinsurance contracts that do not meet governing law requirements</i>	This is the value of all reinsurance assets reported in relation to each reinsurance contract entered into by the reporting insurer incepting on or after 31 December 2008 that does not meet the governing law requirements as per GPS 230.
<i>Reinsurance assets related to reinsurance contracts that do not meet the reinsurance documentation test</i>	This is the value of the reinsurance assets in relation to each reinsurance arrangement that does not meet the reinsurance document test as per GPS 230.
<i>Reserves from equity-settled share-based payments</i>	This is the value of <i>reserves from equity-settled share-based payments</i> granted to employees as part of their remuneration package that meets the requirements of GPS 112.
<i>Retained earnings</i>	This is the value, as at the end of the reporting period, of <i>retained earnings</i> . Do not include the amount of <i>undistributed current year earnings</i> .
<i>Retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period</i>	This is the value of <i>retained earnings</i> at the beginning of the current reporting period.

<i>Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period</i>	<p>For non-category C insurers, this is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period;</i> • <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company;</i> • <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards;</i> • <i>amounts transferred to / from reserve;</i> • <i>dividends declared or paid;</i> and • <i>other retained earnings movements.</i> <p>For category C insurers, this is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period;</i> • <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company;</i> • <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards;</i> • <i>amounts transferred to / from reserves;</i> • <i>aggregate of amounts transferred from parent entity;</i> • <i>aggregate of amounts transferred to parent entity;</i> • <i>head office transfers declared or paid;</i> and • <i>other retained earnings movements.</i>
<i>Reversal of tax impact of payables</i>	<p>This is the amount related to the reversal of tax effect of the payables items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>claims payable;</i> • <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held;</i> and • <i>other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued.</i> <p>Full tax benefits and liabilities must be assumed for the purposes of reporting this item but they must be included when assessing the adjustment for <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities.</i></p>
<i>Reversal of tax impact of receivables</i>	<p>This is the amount related to the reversal of tax effect of the receivable items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>premiums receivable;</i> • <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held;</i> • <i>non-reinsurance recoveries receivable;</i> and • <i>other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued.</i> <p>Full tax benefits and liabilities must be assumed for the purposes of reporting this item but they must be included when assessing the adjustment for <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities.</i></p>

S

<i>Surplus in defined benefit</i>	<p>This is the amount of surplus (if any) in defined benefit superannuation funds where the reporting insurer is an employer-sponsor, net of any associated deferred tax liabilities that would be extinguished if the assets involved become impaired or derecognised under Australian Accounting</p>
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<i>superannuation fund</i>	<p>Standards. Where the extinguished deferred tax liability of the defined benefit superannuation fund exceeds the reported surplus, report this value as zero.</p> <p>Representations may be made to APRA to include the surplus in the <i>capital base</i> provided the criteria are met as per GPS 112.</p>
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T

<i>Tax effect of net OCL and PL surplus / (deficit)</i>	<p>This is the tax effect of the technical provisions in surplus (positive figure) or deficit (negative figure) of those required under GPS 340.</p> <p>Full tax benefits and liabilities must be assumed for the purposes of reporting this item but they must be included when assessing the adjustment for <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i>.</p>
<i>Tier 1 Capital</i>	<p><i>Tier 1 Capital</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>; and • <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>.
<i>Tier 1 Capital ratio</i>	<p><i>Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tier 1 Capital</i>; <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prescribed capital amount</i>.
<i>Tier 2 Capital</i>	<p><i>Tier 2 Capital</i> includes components of capital that, to varying degrees, fall short of the quality of <i>Tier 1 Capital</i> but nonetheless contribute to the overall strength of the fund and its capacity to absorb losses.</p> <p><i>Tier 2 Capital</i> is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>eligible Tier 2 Capital instruments</i>; • <i>adjustments and exclusions to Tier 2 Capital</i>; • <i>transitional Tier 2 Capital</i>; and <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>holdings of own Tier 2 Capital instruments</i>.
<i>Total deductions for assets specifically excluded from being considered inside Australia</i>	<p>This is the total of deductions for assets specifically excluded from being considered inside Australia in accordance with GPS 120.</p> <p>This is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>cash flow hedge reserves relating to hedging of items not recorded at fair value</i> inside Australia; • <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i> inside Australia; • <i>fair value gains and losses from changes in own creditworthiness</i> inside Australia; • <i>goodwill</i> inside Australia; • <i>other intangible assets</i> inside Australia;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>surplus in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> inside Australia; • <i>deficit in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> inside Australia; • <i>reinsurance assets related to reinsurance contracts that do not meet the reinsurance documentation test</i> in Australia; • <i>reinsurance assets receivable under reinsurance contracts that do not meet governing law requirements</i> in Australia; • <i>regulatory capital requirement component of investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates</i> inside Australia; • <i>assets under a fixed or floating charge</i> inside Australia; • <i>fair value adjustments</i> inside Australia; and • <i>other adjustments to net assets in Australia.</i>
<i>Transitional Additional Tier 1 Capital</i>	This is the value of capital instruments that have been temporarily recognised and approved as <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> for transition purposes.
<i>Transitional Tier 2 Capital</i>	This is the value of capital instruments that have been temporarily recognised and approved as <i>Tier 2 Capital</i> for transition purposes.

U

<i>Undistributed current year earnings</i>	<p><i>Undistributed current year earnings</i> should be consistent with the profit / (loss) amounts reported in the income statement.</p> <p>This item must account for (where applicable) negative <i>goodwill</i>, expected tax expenses, and dividends when declared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards. The declared dividends reported may be reduced by the expected proceeds, as agreed in writing by APRA, of a dividend reinvestment plan to the extent that dividends are used to purchase new ordinary shares issued by the reporting insurer.</p>
<i>Unrealised gains or losses recognised on balance sheet</i>	This is the total value of unrealised gains or losses that have been recognised on the balance sheet.

Specific Instructions

Table 1: Determination Of Capital Base

Reporting basis

Report information for the licensed insurer's *capital base* as per the requirements of GPS 112. This table applies to non-Category C insurers only.

Units of measurement

Report the values in this table in whole Australian dollars (no decimal place).

Column 1	Report the value for each of the items listed below.
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1. Tier 1 Capital

Item 1	<p><i>Tier 1 Capital</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1; and • item 1.2.
Item 1.1	<p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.1; • item 1.1.2; • item 1.1.3; • item 1.1.4; • item 1.1.5; • item 1.1.6; • item 1.1.7 and • item 1.1.10 <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.8; and • item 1.1.9.
Item 1.1.1	Report the <i>paid-up ordinary shares</i> amount.
Item 1.1.2	Report the <i>mutual equity interests</i> .
Item 1.1.3	Report the <i>retained earnings</i> amount.
Item 1.1.4	Report the <i>undistributed current year earnings</i> amount.
Item 1.1.5	<p><i>Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.5.1; • item 1.1.5.2; • item 1.1.5.3; • item 1.1.5.4;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.5.5; and • item 1.1.5.6.
Item 1.1.5.1	Report the <i>unrealised gains or losses recognised on balance sheet</i> amount.
Item 1.1.5.2	Report the <i>reserves from equity-settled share-based payments</i> amount. Only the reserves relating to the issue of new shares should be reported.
Item 1.1.5.3	Report the <i>foreign currency translation reserve</i> amount.
Item 1.1.5.4	Report the <i>general reserve</i> amount.
Item 1.1.5.5	Report the <i>cumulative unrealised gains or losses on hedges offsetting gains or losses in Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> amount.
Item 1.1.5.6	Report the <i>other gains and losses in accumulated comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves</i> amount.
Item 1.1.6	<p><i>Net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.6.1; • item 1.1.6.2; and • item 1.1.6.3 <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.6.4.
Item 1.1.6.1	Report the <i>OCL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount.
Item 1.1.6.2	Report the <i>PL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount.
Item 1.1.6.3	Report the <i>cost of reinsurance for future business not yet written</i> amount.
Item 1.1.6.4	Report the <i>tax effect of net OCL and PL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount. Report any surpluses as a positive figure and any deficits as a negative figure. Do not deduct the tax effect if a deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the net surplus / (deficit).
Item 1.1.7	<p><i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital for accounts receivables</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1.7.1; • item 1.1.7.2; • item 1.1.7.3; and • item 1.1.7.4 <p>less:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> item 1.1.7.5.
Item 1.1.7.1	<p>Report the <i>premiums receivable</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.7.1.1	Report the <i>premiums receivable expected to be received in 6 months or less</i> amount.
Item 1.1.7.1.2	Report the <i>premiums receivable expected to be received in more than 6 months</i> amount.
Item 1.1.7.1.3	Report the <i>premiums receivable on unclosed business</i> amount.
Item 1.1.7.2	<p>Report the <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.7.3	<p>Report the <i>non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.7.4	<p>Report the <i>other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.7.5	<p>Report the <i>reversal of tax impact of receivables</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.8	<p><i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital for accounts payables</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> item 1.1.8.1; item 1.1.8.2; and item 1.1.8.3; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> item 1.1.8.4.
Item 1.1.8.1	<p>Report the <i>claims payable</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>
Item 1.1.8.2	<p>Report the <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i> amount.</p> <p>This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p>

Item 1.1.8.3	Report the <i>other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> .
Item 1.1.8.4	Report the <i>reversal of tax impact of payables</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> .
Item 1.1.9	<i>Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> items 1.1.9.1 to 1.1.9.15 inclusive.
Item 1.1.9.1	Report the <i>holdings of own Common Equity Tier 1 Capital instruments</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.2	Report the <i>cash flow hedge reserves relating to hedging of items not recorded at fair value</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.3	Report the <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i> amount. Where the deferred tax liabilities exceed the deferred tax assets, this value should be reported as zero. Note that the netting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities must only be applied where the reporting insurer has a legally enforceable right to set-off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities.
Item 1.1.9.4	Report the <i>fair value gains and losses from changes in own creditworthiness</i> amount. This amount is to be reported as a positive value where there are unrealised gains or a negative value for unrealised losses.
Item 1.1.9.5	Report the <i>goodwill</i> amount. Amounts reported in this item must be net of any associated deferred tax liability that would be extinguished if the assets involved become impaired or derecognised under Australian Accounting Standards.
Item 1.1.9.6	Report the <i>other intangible assets</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.7	Report the <i>surplus in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> amount. Any excluded surplus must reverse any associated deferred tax liability from <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> . Where the extinguished deferred tax liability of the defined benefit superannuation fund exceeds the reported surplus, this value should be reported as zero.
Item 1.1.9.8	Report the <i>deficit in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> amount.

	<p>This item only needs to be reported where the deficit is not already reflected in <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>.</p> <p>Report the deficit (if any) as a positive number.</p>
Item 1.1.9.9	Report the <i>reinsurance assets related to reinsurance contracts that do not meet the reinsurance documentation test</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.10	Report the <i>reinsurance assets receivable under reinsurance contracts that do not meet governing law requirements</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.11	<p>Report the <i>regulatory capital requirement of investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates</i> amount.</p> <p>The amount of the deduction is the lesser of the reporting insurer's share of the regulatory capital requirements and the value of the investment that is recorded on the reporting insurer's balance sheet after adjustment for any intangibles reported in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Goodwill</i>; and • <i>Other intangible assets</i>. <p>If the investment subject to this deduction is a non-operating holding company, a look-through approach must be applied.</p>
Item 1.1.9.12	Report the <i>assets under a fixed or floating charge</i> amount.
Item 1.1.9.13	<p>Report the <i>fair value adjustments</i> amount.</p> <p>This deduction can be a negative amount (that is, an addition <i>to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i>) if fair value exceeds reported value.</p> <p>Where the asset fair value is less than the reported value in the balance sheet, report a positive value. Otherwise, report this as a negative value.</p>
Item 1.1.9.14	<p>Report the <i>adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> amount.</p> <p>Report any shortfall in <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> as a positive value.</p>
Item 1.1.9.15	Report the <i>other Common Equity Tier 1 Capital adjustments</i> amount.
Item 1.1.10	<p>Report the <i>adjustments and exclusions to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> amount.</p> <p>Report adjustments that would result in an increase to <i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</i> as a positive value.</p>
Item 1.2	<p><i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2.1; • item 1.2.4; • item 1.2.5; and • item 1.2.6

	less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2.2; and • item 1.2.3.
Item 1.2.1	Report the <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments</i> amount.
Item 1.2.2	Report the <i>holdings of own Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments</i> amount. This amount is to be reported as a positive value where it would result in a reduction to <i>Additional Tier 1 capital</i> .
Item 1.2.3	Report the <i>adjustments to Additional Tier 1 Capital due to shortfall in Tier 2 Capital</i> amount. This amount is to be reported as a positive value where it would result in a reduction to <i>Additional Tier 1 capital</i> .
Item 1.2.4	Report the <i>adjustments and exclusions to Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> amount. Report adjustments that would increase the amount of <i>Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> as a positive value.
Item 1.2.5	Report the <i>transitional Additional Tier 1 Capital</i> amount.
Item 1.2.6	Report the <i>excess mutual equity interests</i> .

2. Tier 2 Capital

Item 2	<i>Tier 2 Capital</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 2.1; • item 2.3; and • item 2.4 less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 2.2.
Item 2.1	Report the <i>eligible Tier 2 Capital instruments</i> amount. It should be reported net of any amortisation required under GPS 112.
Item 2.2	Report the <i>holdings of own Tier 2 Capital instruments</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive amount where the insurer has holdings of its own issued Tier 2 instruments and is a deduction to <i>Tier 2 Capital</i>
Item 2.3	Report the <i>adjustments and exclusions to Tier 2 Capital</i> amount. Report adjustments that would increase the amount of <i>Tier 2 Capital</i> recognised as a positive value.

Item 2.4	Report the <i>transitional Tier 2 Capital</i> amount.
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3. Capital base

Item 3	<p><i>Capital base</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1; and • item 2.
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4. Capital ratios

Item 4.1	Report the <i>prescribed capital amount</i> .
Item 4.2	Report the <i>net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> amount.
Item 4.3	<p><i>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is a derived item and is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>
Item 4.4	<p><i>Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is a derived item and is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>
Item 4.5	<p><i>Prescribed capital amount coverage</i> is a derived item and is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 3 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>
Item 4.6	<p><i>Net assets ratio</i> is a derived item and is calculated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.2 multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>

Item 4.7	<p><i>Net assets plus Additional Tier 1 Capital ratio</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2; and • item 4.2 multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>
Item 4.8	<p><i>Prescribed capital amount coverage (net assets)</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2; • item 2; and • item 4.2 multiplied by 1.2 <p>divided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 4.1. <p>This ratio is expressed as a percentage.</p>

Table 2: Adjusted Net Assets In Australia**Reporting basis**

Report information related to the determination of an insurer's *adjusted net assets inside Australia*. This should be completed for all insurers. For a Category C insurer, this is as per the requirements of GPS 110.

Units of measurement

Report the values in this table in whole Australian dollars (no decimal place).

Column 1	Report the value for each of the items listed below.
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1. Adjusted net assets in Australia determined from the following:

Item 1.1	Report the <i>GRS 300.0 assets in Australia</i> .
Item 1.2	Report the <i>GRS 300.0 liabilities in Australia</i> .
Item 1.3	<p><i>Net surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> inside Australia is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.3.1; and • item 1.3.2; and • item 1.3.3; <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.3.4.
Item 1.3.1	Report the <i>OCL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount inside Australia.
Item 1.3.2	Report the <i>PL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount inside Australia.
Item 1.3.3	Report the <i>cost of reinsurance for future business not yet written</i> amount inside Australia.
Item 1.3.4	<p>Report the <i>tax effect of net OCL and PL surplus / (deficit)</i> amount inside Australia.</p> <p>Report any surpluses as a positive figure and any deficits as a negative figure. Do not deduct the tax effect if a deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the net surplus / (deficit).</p>
Item 1.4	<p><i>Regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts receivables inside Australia</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • items 1.4.1 to 1.4.4 inclusive <p>less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.4.5.
Item 1.4.1	Report the <i>premiums receivable</i> inside Australia amount.

	This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.4.1.1	Report the <i>premiums receivable expected to receive in 6 months or less</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.4.1.2	Report the <i>premiums receivable expected to receive in more than 6 months</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.4.1.3	Report the <i>premiums receivable on unclosed business</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.4.2	Report the <i>amounts receivable on reinsurance contracts held</i> inside Australia amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.4.3	Report the <i>non-reinsurance recoveries receivable</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.4.4	Report the <i>other accounts receivable on insurance contracts issued</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.4.5	Report the <i>reversal of tax impact of receivables</i> amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.5	<i>Regulatory adjustments to adjusted net assets for accounts payables inside Australia</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • items 1.5.1 to 1.5.3 inclusive less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.5.4.
Item 1.5.1	Report the <i>claims payable</i> inside Australia amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.5.2	Report the <i>amounts payable on reinsurance contracts held</i> inside Australia amount.

	This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.5.3	Report the <i>other accounts payable on insurance contracts issued</i> inside Australia amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is an addition to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.5.4	Report the <i>reversal of tax impact of payables</i> inside Australia amount. This item is to be reported as a positive number and is a deduction to <i>liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> .
Item 1.6	<i>Liabilities in Australia net of surplus / (deficit) relating to insurance liabilities</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2; and • item 1.5 less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.3; and • item 1.4.
Item 1.7	<i>Net assets in Australia (before deductions)</i> is a derived item and is calculated as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1 less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.6.
Item 1.8	<i>Total deductions for assets specifically excluded from being considered inside Australia</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • items 1.8.1 to 1.8.13 inclusive.
Item 1.8.1	Report the <i>cash flow hedge reserves relating to hedging of items not recorded at fair value</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.8.2	Report the <i>excess of deferred tax assets over deferred tax liabilities</i> inside Australia amount. Where the deferred tax liabilities exceed the deferred tax assets, this value should be reported as zero. Note that the netting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities must only be applied where the reporting insurer has a legally enforceable right to set-off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities.

Item 1.8.3	<p>Report the <i>fair value gains and losses from changes in own creditworthiness</i> inside Australia amount.</p> <p>This amount is to be reported as a positive value where there are unrealised gains or a negative value for unrealised losses.</p>
Item 1.8.4	<p>Report the <i>goodwill</i> inside Australia amount.</p> <p>Amounts reported in this item must be net of any associated deferred tax liability that would be extinguished if the assets involved become impaired or derecognised under Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Item 1.8.5	Report the <i>other intangible assets</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.8.6	<p>Report the <i>surplus in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> inside Australia amount.</p> <p>Report the surplus (if any) as a positive number.</p> <p>Where the extinguished deferred tax liability of the defined benefit superannuation fund exceeds the reported surplus, this value should be reported as zero.</p>
Item 1.8.7	<p>Report the <i>deficit in defined benefit superannuation fund</i> inside Australia amount.</p> <p>This item only needs to be reported where the deficit is not already reflected in <i>adjusted net assets in Australia</i>.</p> <p>Report the deficit (if any) as a positive number.</p>
Item 1.8.8	Report the <i>reinsurance assets related to reinsurance contracts that do not meet the reinsurance documentation test</i> in Australia amount.
Item 1.8.9	Report the <i>reinsurance assets receivable under reinsurance contracts that do not meet governing law requirements</i> in Australia amount.
Item 1.8.10	<p>Report the <i>regulatory capital requirement of investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates</i> inside Australia amount.</p> <p>The amount of the deduction is the lesser of the reporting insurer's share of the regulatory capital requirements and the value of the investment that is recorded on the reporting insurer's balance sheet after adjustment for any <i>goodwill</i> and intangible component as reported in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>goodwill</i> inside Australia; and • <i>other intangible assets</i> inside Australia. <p>If the investment subject to this deduction is a non-operating holding company, a look-through approach must be applied.</p>
Item 1.8.11	Report the <i>assets under a fixed or floating charge</i> inside Australia amount.

Item 1.8.12	Report the <i>fair value adjustments</i> inside Australia amount.
Item 1.8.13	Report the <i>other adjustments to net assets in Australia</i> amount.
Item 1.9	Report the <i>adjustments and exclusions to adjusted net assets in Australia</i> amount. Report adjustments that would result in an increase to <i>adjusted net assets in Australia</i> as a positive value.
Item 1.10	<i>Adjusted net assets in Australia</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.7; and • item 1.9 less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.8.

2. Capital ratios

Item 2.1	Report the <i>prescribed capital amount</i> .
Item 2.2	<i>Net assets (less equity components classified as Additional Tier 1 Capital)</i> is a derived item and is calculated as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1 less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.2.
Item 2.3	<i>Prescribed capital amount coverage</i> is a derived item and is calculated as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.10 divided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 2.1. This ratio is expressed as a percentage.
Item 2.4	<i>Prescribed capital amount coverage (net assets)</i> is a derived item and is calculated as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 2.2 multiplied by 1.2 divided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 2.1. This ratio is expressed as a percentage.

Table 3: Movement In Retained Earnings For Non-Category C Insurers**Reporting basis**

Report information for the reporting insurer. This table applies to non-Category C insurers only.

Units of measurement

Report the values in this table in whole Australian dollars (no decimal place).

Column 1	Report the value for each of the items listed below.
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Movement in retained earnings for non-Category C insurers

Item 1.1	Report <i>retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period</i> .
Item 1.2	Report the <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company</i> amount. Report this as a positive value where it would result in an increase to <i>retained earnings</i> .
Item 1.3	Report the <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards</i> amount. Report this as a positive value where it would result in an increase to <i>retained earnings</i> .
Item 1.4	Report the <i>reduction in retained earnings on share buy back</i> amount. Report any reduction to <i>retained earnings</i> due to a buy back as a negative amount.
Item 1.5	Report the <i>amounts transferred to / from reserves</i> amount. Report amounts transferred to <i>retained earnings</i> as a positive amount.
Item 1.6	Report the <i>dividends declared or paid</i> amount. Report <i>dividends declared or paid</i> as a negative amount.
Item 1.7	Report the <i>other retained earnings movements</i> amount. Report this as a positive value where it would result in an increase to <i>retained earnings</i> .
Item 1.8	<i>Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period</i> is a derived item calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1; • item 1.2; • item 1.3; • item 1.4; • item 1.5; • item 1.6; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• item 1.7.
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Table 4: Movement In Retained Earnings For Category C Insurers**Reporting basis**

Report information for the reporting insurer. This table applies to Category C insurers only.

Units of measurement

Report the values in this table in whole Australian dollars (no decimal place).

Column 1	Report the value for each of the items listed below.
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Movement in retained earnings for Category C insurers

Item 1.1	Report <i>retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period</i> .
Item 1.2	Report the <i>profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company</i> amount.
Item 1.3	Report the <i>adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies / standards</i> amount. Report any adjustment that increases <i>retained earnings</i> as a positive amount.
Item 1.4	Report the <i>amounts transferred to / from reserves</i> amount. Report amounts transferred to <i>retained earnings</i> as a positive amount.
Item 1.5	Report the <i>aggregate of amounts transferred from parent entity</i> amount. Report amounts transferred from the parent entity as a positive amount. This item refers only to funds that are capital contributions from the parent entity and are not required to be repaid.
Item 1.6	Report the <i>aggregate of amounts transferred to parent entity</i> amount. Report amounts transferred to the parent entity as a negative amount.
Item 1.7	Report the <i>head office transfers declared or paid</i> amount. Report <i>head office transfers declared or paid</i> as a negative amount.
Item 1.8	Report the <i>other retained earnings movements</i> amount. Report this as a positive value where it would result in an increase to <i>retained earnings</i> .
Item 1.9	<i>Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period</i> is a derived item and is calculated as the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.1; • item 1.2; • item 1.3; • item 1.4; • item 1.5;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 1.6; • item 1.7; and • item 1.8.
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